BAZEL GREEN - - KENTUCKY

HINDOO HATRED.

A Brahmin's Account of English Rule in

The hotel register d'splayed the name "G. V. Joshee" written in a small, clerkly hand, and the reporter having sent up his card, the Brahm'n, Gopal Vinayak Joshee, himself came down and extended a courteous invitation to come to his room, which was accepted. In person the Brahmin is mall of stature, with small feet, and undoubtedly the tiniest hand that the reporter has ever seen on a man. His features are small and regular, his swarthy cheeks being set off by a thin and delicate beard, and his upper lip carrying a minute black mustache. An immense rolled turban of some changeable silk stuff crowned the small head. He wore several coats of light woolen stuffs, the outside one long and buttoning up close to the throat.

The reporter found him a remarkaby intelligent man, speaking English fluently and well, and evidently a thinker and careful observer. While in San Francisco he delivered several lectures or var ous matters connected with Ind a, one of them before the Geographical Society of Cal forn a. He has been out from India only eleven months, and is traveling—a philosopher without much of the world's goods, endeavor ng to increase his store of knowledge. He formerly occupied a Government posi-t on in India, being in the postal service at Bornbay. In fact, the civil positions which the natives are allowed to fill are occupied almost exclusively by the Brahmins, who are the educated

and intelligent class of the Hindoos. The Brahmins constitute the highest of the many social castes in Ind a and are respected by all, occupying a postion in education and influence s milar to that of the priests in the middle ages. Even the highest prince is honored in accept ng food from the hands of a Brahmin, but the Brahmin is not allowed to accept food from any one's hands. They are vegetar aus and have the utmost abhorrence for the eaters of fiesh. There are four stages in the Brahm'n's life. First-Celibacy, which is enjo ned on him while studying. During the s per ol he is not allowed to wash his teeth nor rub h s body while bathing. Second - Marriage. Third-Traveling. He must travel as a mend cant begging from door to door. (In fact. the Branmin's prevailing virtue is povecty.) Fourth and h ghest stage-The suppression of all passions. The last three stages are more or less opt onal. The Brahmin loses easte by working for any one or by leaving his own country. But Joshee says that he is not stretly orthodox-he inclines to the philosophical, as do many of the Brahmins of to-day. They do not regard these observances as strictly necessary to their rel gion.

The conversation naturally turned to the Anglo-Russ an difficulty and the feeling in regard thereto, and in express ng himself upon this subject the feelings of the Brahm n seemed to be stirred to the r innermost depths.

He said: "I hate the English from the bottom of my heart for the r long and cruel oppress on of my country and my people, and this is the unversal feeling throughout Ind a. It does not show itself, because it da e not be shown, but it is there, gathering strength and rancor with every new wrong. And the fact that the press and people when speak ng of the matter must belle their real sentiments makes the iron sink deeper into the soul. And should we not hate the Engl sh? Have they not destroyed our industries and trade, and reduced our people practically to the position of sorfs? Have they not closed all the avenues of lucrative labor to our people and left them to starve or accept se vice in the Engl sh army for a beggariy pittance? There was a time when we had large salt ports, and an immense quantity of salt was made and exported. These were all forcibly closed and we are obliged to import our salt from Liverpool, and now our poor people get a handful of salt for a cent, whereas they used to get that large basin

"And what industries have not been suppressed in this way have been ground out of existence by excessive taxat on-There used to be, in every town in Ind'a, hundreds of native looms weaving the cloth which was used throughout our land. But excessive taxation and the peculiar advantages conceded to English manufacturers have rendered all those looms idle, and now we are ferced to wear exclusively goods made in Manchester. The opium trade, from which the East Indian company, under Government sanction, derives a princely income, makes no money for the hard working cultivator who raises the opium on his own land, for he s so heavily taxed that he barely gets a l.ving. Every day the necessaries of life become dearer in India, while the opportunities for the poor Hindoo earning an honest livelihood are lessened. In consequence, many of the poor class are driven by starvation to enter the English army as volunteers, where they get barely enough to sustain life.

The English soldier in India in addition to clothing and rations, gets about \$15 per month as pocket money. The poor Hindoo, for the same work. is paid \$3 per month, and out of that beggarly pitiance must supply himself with everything he eats and wears. and, besides, support his wife and children if he has them. The Hindoo is never allowed to r se from the ranks. In fifty-s.x years not a single one has | Something About Heads-The Book Agent | been promoted to a corporalship, and, although the native troops often fight bravely, they never receive even the credit for dying for the r oppressors. The native regiments are thus constantly recruited from the number of those who must either enlist or starve, and who are reduced to such extremity by the systematic oppression of the English. Is it any wonder we hate them?

"And then they are so insolent, these English. Even our raians and maharaiahs they treat as siaves and the poor Brahmin who commands respect and reverence from high and low among his own people, is despised and spat upon by those English who are usually less intelligent and educated than he. The two great classes in India. the Moham dans and the Hindoos, are unan mous in their detestation of the English." Sacramento Bec.

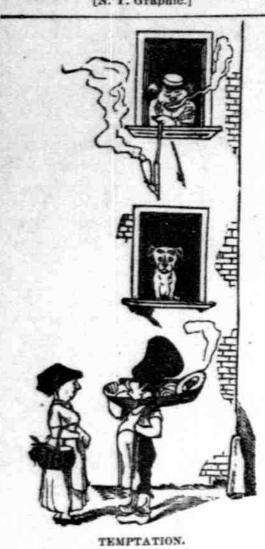
-The village of Shoebeck is known throughout the whole of Germany as the chess-playing village. For centuthe prosperous freeholder down to the poor village shepherd, has been enthu stastic and a more or less efficion chess slayer.

THE MISSING LINK.

Pictorial Solution of a Mysterious Disappearance.

Teutonic, Supplemented by Canine, Sagacity-A Dream of Love Rudely Dissipated-A Sad Awakening to the Stern Realities of Life.

[N. Y. Graphic.]



Suspicious.

We think that the negro called "Senator" in the following anecdote was correct in his suspicions. He said to a friend: "Mistah Waggonah, I tink I smell one o'

dem mices." "You think you smell a mouse. Sena-"Yes, sah. I done b'lieve I smell a mice,

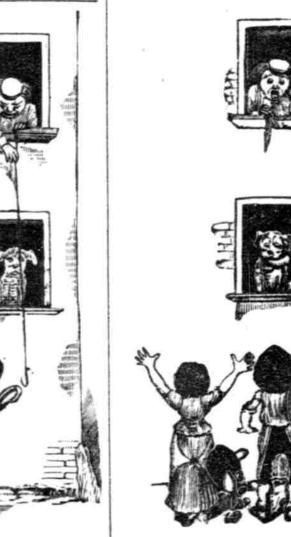
"How is that, Senator? What unexpected developments have you found now?" "Squiah, does you rocommember dat gal



I'se been cou'tin' down in de scrubburbs of Steubenville? What is the matter now? She has not gone back on you, has she?" 'Well, boss, I'se mightily afeard dat am

me ovah. gone and married Sam Likely las' night. 'spicious circumstance, squiah?" - Bloom- asked me to step down and say that she ington Through Mail.

"Yes, Senator, I know her very well. no longer the power. Remarkable his- ing as a prelim nary step, that he jes' what she hab done. I'se seed two or tric doings, of crazy fanatics, either moral, free fings dat looks mouty 'spicious now, I tole yer, an' I'se feared she's done frowed "Why, what have you noticed, Senator?" | pend upon it that to ? :an of sixty wonder "De mawnin' papah says she has done is a thing of the past."



BONNER'S BIG HEAD.

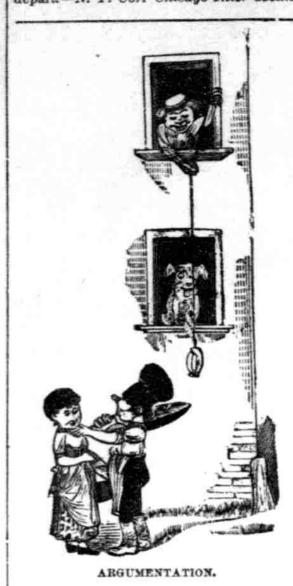
Who Didn't Fool the New York Pub- without" hurriedly, and as he got his head

Robert Bonner has a big head. This is not a figurative way of saying that he is mentally able, but a plain statement of a physical fact. Not alone is his hat remarkable in size, but the shape of it commands attention. Its diameter from side to side is equal to the distance from front to back, pistols Probably there is not another such cranium in America. A book-agent walked into said the clerk. Bonner's office the other day with a bulky religious volume under his arm.

"Haven't time to look at it," said Bonner, decisively. "The reason why I came to you," persisted the canvasser, with the calmness of assurance arising only from habitual success, "was that your pastor, Rev. Dr. John Hall, considered this book highly desirable for his library, but did not feel able to buy it. He didn't tell me to go to you, Mr. Bonner, and yet he seemed to want the book so much that I thought possibly you might like to give it to him. Something that he said put the idea into my lead and I said as much to him, but he peremptorily forbade me. He'd rather do without the them, 'cos pa says he bought his ticket off';

to have it hinted to you that it would be an acceptable present. Still-"You're lying to me," interrupted Mr. Bonner, "and I ought to kick you out." Then Bonner put his remarkable hat on

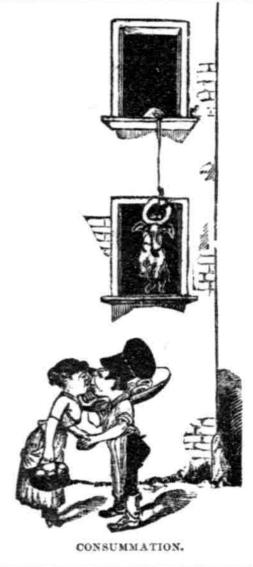
his wonderful head preparatory to going out for his regular afternoon drive. "I might have known better than to have tried my racket on a man with a head like that," mused the agent, as he was about to depart. - N. Y. Cor. Chicago Inter Ocean.



WONDER.

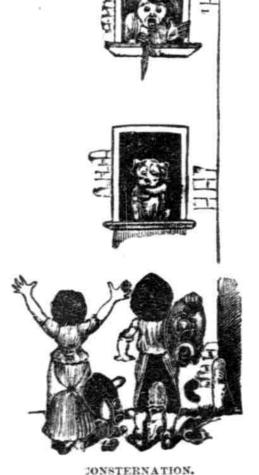
A Man Whose Theory Does Not Square with His Practice.

"What I meintain is this," said Mr. Whif fles oracularly, "at the age of sixty, or there- ring to his own bl ndness. my own case, for instance. I am sixty, I have traveled widely and read deeply; I have gazed upon the marvels of nature,



tories, adventures and theories excite a certain peculiar feeling in me, but it is not wonder. Even the doings, the most eccenpolitical or religious, can not move me to wonder. I am beyond it, and I don't know whether to be sorry or not. You may de-

Here a neighbor looked into the coffee Now, wouldn't you call dat a mighty room and said: "Mr. Whiffles, your wife herdsman if he be not deeply imbued



particularly wanted you to go home & Mr. Whiffles drank his glass of "cold

into his hat exclaimed: "Now I wonder what the deuce she wants me for."-Detroit Free Press.

Equal to the Emergency.

street pawn shop and wished to see some

"I sells you dot pistol for two dollars," "I'll take it. Load it up and before another sunrise I'll put an end to my miser-"I have called to show you a work." he able existence." "Vat? You shoot yourself mid dot

pistol?"

"Yes," said the wild-eyed man, desperate-"Mr. Isaacstein," called the clerk to the proprietor in the back room, ,de shentlemans vants a two-dollar pistol to shoot himself mit. Vat shall I do!"

-"Ma," said little Tommy, "do the In-

juns' own the railroads?" "No, my son."

"Well, they've got somethin' to do with work, helpful as it would be to him, than scalper."-St. Paul Herald,

DOMESTIC ANIMALS

The Breeder of Them Must Have a Nas ueal Liking For Them to Insure Suc-

Those only should enter upon the business of breeding farm animals whose taste leads strongly in that direction. This position will as invariably prove true as that a man can not gain renown as an artist in the line of higher the temperature the better, as ner about half an hour ago watchin' an painting unless the taleut be implanted within him. This leaning toward live animals crops out in the child at an early age, and is a tendency that can not be mistaken at first manifestations, and is not by the individual in after life. It is, of course, a taste that grows bran, which is just as good as the oest, by cultivation, and becomes dwarfed, can often be bought for \$5 a ton .- N. as any other faculty does, if permitted to le dormant. A child may be born an athlete, but if apprenticed to a tailor will be quite sure to have an arrest successful potato growers. Of course of growth in the muscular system, and not deeply the first time, but get down in fact in every part concerned in giv- gradually. If planted deeply drouth ing power and mot on; while on the other hand, due cultivat on of the as shallow-planted. - Prairie Farmer. boddy inheritances will add to the size and capacity of the muscles, and all other parts brought into action by the athlete, as growth toward matur ty advances. The trotter is a trotter by in- well together, then add one of cider vineheritance. but the outcome of the tendency to trot depends upon the sort | water. Boil until it jellies; pour into airy. If the soil is moist it should be of hands he falls into, as the outcome crusts and bake. Try it .- Toledo of the talent for painting depends upon | Blade. the extent to which it is cultivated. Hence, on the farm there is no occa-

sion for making any mistake or as to whether or not any of the growing sons have such natural leaning toward domestic anima's as to give promise, if cult vated upon the better sorts, of yielding good fruits. Speak ever so depreciat ngly of the enthusiast, a liberal measure of this comes in as an important factor in success. A breeder without enthusiasm has many avenues closed to him, because, through want of suffic ently intense interest, he fails to see what is leg t mately within his range of vision. Like Milton, refer-

abouts 'e : wer to wonder ceases. Take And wisdom at one entrance quite shut out, the enthusiast is on the look out. His gentlemen, and have led a very active life. deeper than ordinary interest brings forward a des re to excel, while the breeder who follows the business with art, science and mechanics. I have watched no other incentive than that which progress in every shape with emotion and leads the house painter to ascend a ladder for the purpose of covering old for the money he will get for going three-quarters. - The Household. over a given surface, will take just as | Baked Codfish: Pick up the fish much interest in breeding and feedin a plan an mal that has descended from stock which has cost him but little, as from cultivat ng the best, provided the plain sort, in ratio of the amount of money invested, pays as well on the investment as the other. The highest attainments, and ult mately the most crowning successes in every way, have not usually come to those whose efforts have been based almost entrely upon the sord d branch of enterprise in breed ng. The admirer of the indiv.dual animals, no matter what the breed adopted, this admiration being backed by intelligence and judgment, will give a dergee of promise that can not come of sordid influences alone. All things being equal, the young man, or, as to the matter of age, we need draw no line, who first gets his

interest awakened through reading up current stock literature will be more likely to make an intelligent beginning than he who does not read at all. This rule ga ns double force when careful study is pursued during the practice of the art. Possibly a person contembusiness could in no other way so well settle in his own mind the adv sabil tv of the step, as indicated by his liking for the property to be handled, and awe; but I have ceased to wonder. The all the requirements, as by care- middle back forms shirred at the neck cessation was not a matter of choice; I have fully d gesting literature on breed- and again at the wast line. The collar may the better see something of the complexities that are all the time Ersing, and likely to test the depth and breadth of his enthus asm. Going into the business because he likes it, presupposes that he will g ve personal attent on to the more important details rather than turn these over to a herdsman. The herdsman is nothing as a with a fondness for live stock. With the master making an investment merely to be in the fashion, or entirely govered by the money-making feature of the business, and the herdsman following his calling mechan cally, as it were, solely for the monthly pay it brings, falls greatly short of being up to the highest standard by which naturally a herdsman is judged. No matter how generally the contrary opinion prevails, facts regarding improvements in uniformity of duplication among improved breeds are, to a greater degree than many are willing to acknowledge, in a pr mary state. It is at least so with the average breeder. Who is likely to make the most rap d progress in this d rection? Undeniably the man who. from personal l kings, takes the deepest interest in the stock he handles. even though he be an enthusiast. Improvements in the direction referred to have heretofore come from, and must cont nue to depend upon, the same kind of interest and enthusiasm in a given undertaking that brought out and developed navigation upon water by steam; upon the iron rail by the same agency; our instantaneous mode of wr ting over an almost I mitless stretch of wire through the use of the electric current; and of wiring the voice through space with like rapidity. Individual effort gives us these results, and further improvement of the breeds must be looked for through the efforts of men possessed of judgment, yet wedded to an idea and enthusiastic; yet this enthusias n may have the force of a deep, rap d current without the surface demonstrat on that attends a shallow armholes. stream. - Live Stock Journal.

-The most absent-minded man in Scranton is the one who carried his dinner to work one day last week, worked all day, and when he came to p ck up his dinner-pail to carry it home A wild-eved man entered a Chatham felt it quite heavy, and, thinking some of his fellow-workmen had been trying to play a trick on him by putting something in his pail, opened it, and there found his d nner just as it was when he left home. He had gone without his dinner, and yet thought he had eaten it.-Lackawanna (Pa.) Democrat.

-M. de Lesseps relates that on the oceasion of his marriage, the day of the opening of the Suez Canal, November, 000 francs as a present to his wife. At that time, he adds, Suez Canal shares dians in 1607 and carried to the Indian were selling at 250 francs, or fifty per "Sharge him five dollar."-Our Society cent. d count. He invested the present in these shares, on which he realized i.500,000 francs.

> -America has not given to the world a single composer of the first order: but many of the most successful vocalists of our day hail from the other side of the Atlantic .- London Times.

HOME AND FARM.

-Sorghum is said to be poiron to rasshoppers. -To stop, or rather prevent, crystalfization of honey, it is said that the vice of half a lemon, squeezed in and stirred up, is enough to save a barrel-

ful. - Albany Journal. -If milk is set at home for cream the cream rises best and almost wholly umbrellar family tryin to cross the while the temperature is falling .- Troy | street."

-Bran is highly recommended by several intell gent farmers as manure for potatoes. Some say it is cheap for this purpose at \$15 per ton. Damaged Y. Times.

-Plow deeply for potatoes-this seems to be the universal verd et of does not affect the crop as unfavorably

-Vinegar Pie: One and a half cups of sugar, large spoon heaping full of flour, a little nutmeg and a piece of butter the size of a walnut; stir them gar and one and a half cups of boil ng

-We are told that the first most im portant agent in fertilizing any g ven plat of land is drainage. Without a complete system of drainage no land can be cultivated with the best results. while frequently land that is entirely worthless for garden purposes becomes fert le and productive when drained.-Albany Journal.

-Asparagus is delic ous if a piece of uicy and tender lamb is cooked with t. Or it may be boiled in stock made of the bones and remains of a chicken. Serve with thin slices of toast. After you are tired of having it plain it will appear almost like a new dish and be eaten with a relish if cooked in this way. - Boston Budget.

-Fruit Pudding: Chop a pineapple quite fine; take some cake which is a little dry, rub it fine in your hands, or crush it on a kneading-board; put it into a pudding dish in alternate layers a family, you will find two others who with the pineapple, sweeten abundantly, moisten with cold water, and bake siding w.th a new coat of pant, viz: in a moderate oven for an hour and

and fresh na little as for cooking; then of Tammany Hail, a man of strict integriinto a dish put a layer of cracker erumbs, then one of fish; over each layer spr nkle pepper and butter: continue until you have two layers of fish | sion and energies steadily trained, finally and three of crackers; lastly, beat two eggs with milk enough to cover the whole. Bake about three-quarters of an hour.—Exchange.

-Scotch Short Cake: Take one-half pound of slightly salted butter and one pound of flour; then mix flour and butter with the hands: then add four ounces of loaf sugar, and work all into a smooth ball; then roll out until it is an inch thick; prick over with a fork and p nch round the edges, and bake for haf an hour in the oven with a moderate fire, in a round or square pan, | candid physician or interested friend will according to taste. - The Caterer.

GATHERED WAISTS.

The Fashion of the Season For Thin Fab-

rics and Light Summer Silks. Lace dresses, gauzes, crapes, silg muslins, Ind a silks, and all thin wash goods, such as lawns and mull, are plating the adoption of breeding as a made up in some one of the various designs that have full waists shirred in rows or merely gathered in a single row. The most dressy of these waists be equal to the labors daily put upon industry in following up is the shirred basque with the front and is very h gh and close about the throat. and the slight shirring is just below it, consisting of not more than three or four rows very near toge her; at the line of the waist in front there are many rows of shirring, while the back has only a few rows extending between the seams of the s de forms; the middle back forms are not separated by a seam | Association, Buffalo, N. V. up the middle, but are cut in one piece in the old-fash oned way. The lining of transparent lace or muslin basques is cut low in the neck, either round, square, or in V shape, and there are short cap sleeves set in the armholes. An edge of narrow lace, usually Valenciennes for light fabrics, and black French lace for darker dresses, edges the neck and sleeves of the lining, which may be either I nen or else silk. Somet mes the basque is in fan shape, with the fullness of the front carried back along the shoulder seams; this gives the appearance of greater breadth, and is used by very slender figures. In other basques the shirring is confined to the top of the basque, while fine pleats or tucks are laid at the waist line and for some distance about it. The round belted wa st is also made in various ways, the simplest and most popular form being that with a single row of gather ng in the front and back where it is attached to the belt. This is made w thout a lining by amateur dress-makers, as it is then more easily fitted, and is worn over a prettily tr mmed corset cover; the modistes prefer to have a lining of linen or of the dress goods itself sewed light housekeeping .- N. Y. Herald. in w th the seams to strengthen them. but this does not answer with wash dresses, as the two different materials will not shrink in the same proportion after being washed. Another full waist very much used by those wth slight figures has the top shirred from the neck low down on the bust to represent a round voke; the lines of gathering are three-fourths of an inch apart, and extend around the neck and shoulders. mak ng the waist quite low above the

White mull and Valenciennes trimmed dresses have this shirred corsage. or else the plain belted waist and a black velvet ribbon belt confines them at the waist. The neck has Valenciennes lace turned down around it in a close collar that is also very high, or else the lace forms a puff with a frill below it. Still others have rows of Valenciennes insert on forming a point down the back and front below the neck, and others have the ent re waist made of strips of insertion alternating with mull str.pes. - Harper's Bazar.

-John Esten Cooke, of Virginia

clams to have proof that the John Smith-Pocahontas story is true. After 1869, his father-in-law handed him 100,- a sear hing investigation he says that sm th was captured by a party of Incapital, on the York River, where Powhatan ordered him to death. He told his friends in Jamestown that Pocabontas had saved his life. In a letter to Queen Anne he said that he would be gulty of the "deadly poisor of ingratitude! if he forgot the goodness of Pocahonias. In several letters he gave to this girl credit for his resease from death .- N. Y. Post

Some Things Education Can't Reach. "A little fire is quickly trodden out Which, being sudered, rivers can no

People's so infernally ignorant of comsooner it can be set after milking and the | mon things. Now I stood on this cor-

"What kind of a family?"

"A numbrellar family. Father, mother an' a nice, large, fat, pious son. Every one of them had a big new umbrell, an' they carried the umbrells open to pertect theirselves from the sun. The sun was shinin' at an angle of about forty-five degrees, but that bloomin' family insisted upon holdin' its umbrells straight up in the air. They paraded up Broadway three abreast, with their big umbrells an' three red mugs, which was drippin' wet. The sun fell on them like a furnace, but they stalked on on the sunny side of the street until lost to view, tho' still to memory dear, an' I sez to myself, what's the good of edgurkation after all?"-Brooklyn Eagle.

About Cellars.

A cellar should be dry, light, and drained all around the house by a deep trench at least two feet below the level of the celler floor. This drain should be blue pill sort, and insist on using Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," a modern medical luxury, being small, sugar-coated granules, containing the actof the cellar floor. This drain should have a safe outlet. The cellar should be not less than seven feet deep in the much cathartic power as any of the oldclear, and the floor should be covered with cement. A wooden floor cannot be healthful. The walls should be laid up with good lime mortar, thus preventing the entrance of vermin. There should be windows on every side to let in abundance of light and air, and the top of each window should reach near to the ceiling to afford an easy outlet to the air. The windows need not be large if they are sufficient in number, and the sills should be a foot above the ground outside. Areas around the windows are objectionable as they admit the dampest air which floats upon the surface of the ground. -N. Y. Times.

Where you find one young man who can, if he has to, saw wood to raise can display only white hands and talk nonsense.—Chicago Ledger.

A Daily Defaication.

The Hon. John Kelly, the head and front ty, an indefatigable worker, early at his office, late to leave, so burdened with business that regular meals were seldom known by him, with mind in constant tenbroke down! The wonder is that he did not sooner

give way. An honest man in all things else, he acted unfairly with his physical resources. He was ever drawing upon this bank without ever depositing a collateral. The account overdrawn, the bank suspends and both are now in the hands of medical receivers.

It is not work that kills men. It is irregularity of habits and mental worry. man in good health frets at his work. By and by when the bank of vigor suspends. these men will wonder how it all happened, and they will keep wondering till their dying day unless, perchance, some point out to them how by irregularity, by excessive mental effort, by constant worry and fret, by plunging in deeper than they had a right to go, they have p oduced that loss of nervous energy which almost invariably expresses itself in a deranged condition of the kidneys and liver, for it is a well-known fact that the poison which the kidneys and liver should remove from the blood, if left therein, soon knocks the life out of the strongest and most vigorous man or woman. Daily building up of these vital organs by so wonderful and highly reputed a specific as Warner's safe cure, is the only guarantee that our busivess men can have that their strength will

Mr. Kelly has nervous dyspepsia, we learn, indicating, as we have said, a breakdown of nerve force. His case should be a warning to others who, pursuing a like course, will certainly reach a like result .-The Sunday Herald.

"THE Shamrock: " A pretense at kicking the cradle.-Philadelphia Call.

· · · Piles, fistules and rupture radically cured. Book of particulars two letter stamps. World's Dispensary Medical

"On, you can laugh," exclaimed Fenderson, with a show of impatience, "but I am not quite so much of a fool as you think I am." "Tell you the tuth," said Fogg. "I didn't believe it could be possi-ble."—Boston Transcript.

THE St. Louis girls admire their own feet. No doubt they are carried away with them .- Yonkers Statesman.

THE business in which you know you could make money is generally the other

man's. - Boston Post. THERE is a marked difference between

getting up with the lark and staying up to

A DENTIST says: "Teeth are like money hard to get, hard to keep and hard to

lose."-Philadelphia Call. SPEECH is certainly silver at the telegraph office. Ten words for a quarter.-

Somerville Journal. It is useless to interrupt the course of true love. "A Liverpool woman, to relieve

her husband, who was charged with cutting off the end of her nose, swore that she bit it off herself." THE Goddess of Liberty is to be married to the Bey of New York. They will begin

THIRTEEN has always been an unlucky number. Adam's thirteenth rib was the cause of all his troubles. - Chicago Tribune.

A SHIP is called "she" because it always has the last word. The ship is bound to answer its helm every time. - Boston Tran-

AT a negro wedding, when the minister read the words "love, honor and obey," the groom interrupted him and said "Read that agin, sah; read it wunce mo so's de lady kin ketch the full solemnity of de meanin'. I'se been married befo'."-N.

It is a sad and solemn thought that Franklin did not discover lightning until after he was married. -Fall River Advance. A.N.K-E.

"There's some things," said a Broadway policeman the other day as he mopped his brow carefully, "which makes me feel as if there wasn't no use spreadin' edjercation and sich like with a lavish hand in this great country. People's so infernally ignorant of comspeedily effect a genuine, radical cure-make a new man of you and save you from the tortures of lingering disease.

> THE barber's trade is the best trade, for it's always at the head.

Young Men. Read This. THE VOLTAIC BELT Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOL-TAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free

STRAW hats show which way the wind blows.-Chicago Tribune.

SAVE your wagons, your horses and your patience by using Frazer Axle Grease

THE eyes of old age see best the danger-ous flaws of childhood.—N. Y. Post.

Throw Physic to the Dogs" when it is the old-fashioned bine mass. ive principles of certain roots and herbs, and which will be found to contain as remedy are unequaled.

A HUMORIST doesn't write for money but just for the fun of it."

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 winute, 25c. Glean's Sulphur Soop heals and beautifles. 25c. GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns a Buniona

THE butcher should always be placed on

If afflicted with Sore Ryes, use Dr. Isaat Thompson's Rye Water. Druggists sell it. 250

Dons the man who puts the powder in the fire-cracker fillibuster?—Chicago Sun.



ach. I declined in flesh, and suffered all the usual depression attendant upon this terrible disease. At least, failing to find relief in anything cisc. I commenced the use of Swift's Specific. The medicine toned up the stomach, attengthened the digestive or gans, and soon all that burning ceased, and I could retain food without difficulty. Now my health is good and can eat anything in the shape of food, and digest it without difficulty. Take the prescribed dose after eating.

JAMES MANN, No. 18 177 St.

For sale by all druggists.

For sale by all druggists.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.



CHAS. F. KEELER, Prop., Chicago, III.

It, with five the stampe for SAMPLE CAN FREE

cradle to the grave. Several years in preparation Don't be deceived by imitations. Demand is enormous Agents Wanted, Outfire Sc. None free, Address promptly if at all WUBBARD BROTHERS, Pub'rs, 51 W. Fourth St, Circianuti, Ohio.



hearing a red its tog; that Lorillard's Rose Lenf fine cut; that Lorillard's Navy Clippings, and that Lorillard's Smuffs, are the best and cheapest, quality considered? H. Sherwood, A. B. Parsons Carlyle Pe Invaluable to teachers and indispensable ers, saving time and inter of teacher



\$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 20 best selling articles in the world. I sample FRES. Address JAY BRONSON, DETROIT, MICH.

\$65 A MONTH AND BOARD for THREE live Young Menor Ladies in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLES & CO., Philadelphis. CANCER Treated and cured without the kaffe. Book on treatment sent free. Address F.L. POND, M. D., Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

EDUCATIONAL. UNION COLLEGE OF LAW, Chicago, Ill. The Fall term will begin September 22. For circular, address U. BOOTH, Chicago, Ill.

TELEGRAPHY Learn here and earn furnished. Write VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

Man and Beast.

Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.

HAGANS Magnolia Balm

is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and you can't tell.